ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A semiconductor light-emitting device has a semiconductor light-emitting element for emitting light with emission wavelengths of 390 to 420 nm, wherein the wavelengths of light from the semiconductor light-emitting element are converted by a fluorescent substance having a monochromatic emission peak. The emission wavelengths of 390 to 420 nm, which have almost no adverse effect on human bodies and components of the semiconductor light-emitting device, are in a low human visibility range. Since light whose wavelengths are converted by the fluorescent substance are hardly affected by direct light from the semiconductor light-emitting element, light from the fluorescent substance has a favorable color tone. Also, the semiconductor light-emitting device allows desired luminous colors to be obtained only by changing fluorescent substance materials without changing the structure of the semiconductor light-emitting device or the semiconductor light-emitting element.